

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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FEBRUARY 8, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

A Ghastly Joke

Even allowing for the paucity of details in the report locally received regarding the latest German suggestion to Washington, over the Lusitania controversy, it must strike the average man as amazing that one government should offer as an extenuating excuse to another that it did not kill the citizens of the aggrieved power "intentionally." Such an excuse, seriously advanced, will probably strike the average American as a ghastly joke.

Of course, none expects the German government to announce that its agents did kill Americans intentionally. Such an admission would be a practical act of hostility and would have to be met as a declaration of war. Why, then, should Count von Bernstorff now solemnly notify Secretary Lansing that the killing of American men, women and babies was not deliberately premeditated murder? And that is what the latest German phrase of substitution amounts to.

The Lusitania was destroyed some ten months ago. She sailed from the port of New York with many American passengers, and the presence of these passengers aboard the liner was officially acknowledged by the German government through the publication in the New York papers of a warning to Americans not to travel on British passenger ships, signed by the German embassy. The German government, at the time of the sailing of the Lusitania, was in receipt of a formal communication from the government of the United States that the international right granted to neutrals to travel in safety on passenger ships was claimed for its citizens by the American government, with the warning that any power abridging this internationally guaranteed right would be held to "strict accountability."

And the Lusitania, in the face of this, was deliberately attacked without the passengers being given a chance for their lives, and a thousand dead included a hundred Americans.

Now, after parleying for months, Germany announces that her limit of concession is to officially admit that these hundred Americans were not "intentionally" picked out for slaughter.

Unless we greatly overrate the Americanism of President Wilson, he will make it plain within the next few days that he proposes neither to be made a butt for coarse humor nor to allow the dignity of the United States to be translated into an international joke.

The blockade of the German ports by the British may or may not be "illegal," but granting that it is, the legal principle applies that one wrong does not excuse another, especially when an innocent party is made to suffer.

The torpedo which sunk the Lusitania was, in all probability, not aimed with the specific object of murdering Americans, but it was aimed with the specific object of destroying an unsuspecting liner, aboard which were known by the German commander to be Americans and with the foreknowledge that it would be a miracle if some of these Americans would not be killed.

The complete text of the German draft reply may not be quite so bald as the limited press despatches to The Advertiser make it out to be, but at best, and despite the "official" view at Washington that "the prospects for a settlement are bright," it cannot possibly be acceptable to Americans at large. We have got fairly well used to being jibed at and ridiculed because of the white feather diplomacy of the administration, but there are certain childish explanations that overreach the limit, and this latest from Berlin appears to be one of them.

One Boss Is Enough

CITY ENGINEER COLLINS spoke for the responsible public of Honolulu when he demanded the right to run his own department so long as he should be the responsible head of it. Only by being possessed of and exercising such powers will Mr. Collins or anyone else succeed in the city's public works administration.

It is perfectly well known to everyone who has any acquaintance with the matter, that the failure ascribed to former City Engineer Whitehouse is due solely to the fact that he did not insist upon being boss in his own department. Other engineers and road supervisors have failed similarly. J. W. Caldwell, who made a conspicuous success as road supervisor, on the contrary, insisted upon and was given a free hand, the supervisors requiring from him only results, which he daily delivered.

It seems more than passing strange that the average common sense men employed in their private businesses cannot be employed when it comes to public works. Common sense tells us that a man must not be hampered by conflicting authority if he is to do well in anything, but the few cases where such is applied in the local municipal government are the shining exceptions to the rule.

Good luck to Engineer Collins. May he make his demand stick.

What's Bryan waiting for? For the cheers of the thousands who applauded the preparedness speeches of the President to die down, probably. Then his little song about "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier" will be heard again in the land.

Three brutal cases of wife beating were reported to the police on Saturday night within three hours, with booze featuring each case. It's about time to revive the talk for a whipping post. Some brutes can only be affected through their hides.

For the second time we are getting the news of the Teuton advance in Greece. The first time it didn't happen. Perhaps the same correspondent is having another turn at the wire.

The G. O. P. leaders would probably accept Governor Johnson's remarks about getting together in June with more joy if they knew exactly what he means about not making any more mistakes.

A Hawaiian Suggestion

COMMENTING upon the folly of continual squabbles within the Democratic party, which have prevented the appointment of local men to federal offices, The Kuokoa for this week, in an editorial, hopes for the sake of the community that the get-together meeting recently held by Bourbon party leaders may have good results.

At the same time The Kuokoa takes occasion to advise local Republicans that they too need to get together and to pay especial heed to the wishes of the voters in their plans for the coming campaign. The editorial, in part, is as follows:

"In an endeavor to settle the differences existing within their party, leaders of the local Democracy met last Monday evening to discuss ways and means by which dissensions might be overcome and harmony prevail in the future. It is to be hoped that hereafter in place of all their petty jealousies and squabbles the Democrats will put the best interest of the Territory ahead of personal ambition.

"As a result of continual dissensions good local men have been denied the privilege of appointment to important offices, which they were capable of filling with credit, and the patronage has gone to strangers who are not acquainted with local conditions.

"To the onlooker it has, nevertheless, been interesting and a matter of surprise to note the number of local aspirants for political plums who had not hitherto been known to be party workers. Federal positions being in sight they became exceedingly zealous in their own behalf, belittled other local aspirants and the inevitable happened—all got left.

"It occurs to The Kuokoa that while the Democrats are busy with their dissensions it behooves the Republicans to have their eyes open for the best interests of their party. The political pot will soon begin to boil and it will be wise to remember the adage that in unity is strength. Federal positions being in sight they became exceedingly zealous in their own behalf, belittled other local aspirants and the inevitable happened—all got left.

"The complete text of the German draft reply may not be quite so bald as the limited press despatches to The Advertiser make it out to be, but at best, and despite the 'official' view at Washington that 'the prospects for a settlement are bright,' it cannot possibly be acceptable to Americans at large. We have got fairly well used to being jibed at and ridiculed because of the white feather diplomacy of the administration, but there are certain childish explanations that overreach the limit, and this latest from Berlin appears to be one of them.

The Advertiser had occasion, about a year ago, to learn the shallowness of Secretary Daniels' official mind. During the past several weeks the mainland press has also plumbed the depth of his ignorance and the profundity of his egotism and pressure is commencing to be brought upon the President for Daniels removal.

The New York Tribune is the latest to announce that "Daniels should go," a demand previously voiced by the New York Sun, The New York Herald, Colliers, the North American Review and other organs of weight. The Tribune says:

"The publication of the confidential report of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, will serve two purposes. It will reveal exactly the situation that exists in the navy, and it will explain why Secretary Daniels is seeking to gag all navy officers.

What Admiral Fletcher has reported Bradley A. Fiske knew and called to Mr. Daniels' attention. Rear Admiral Fletcher performed the same service. Because Admiral Fiske has testified before congress to such conditions as Admiral Fletcher now reports he was sent away from Washington. He was sent into exile at Newport and he was forbidden to come to Washington, although his invalid wife was there.

"You may not say that two and two make four," Mr. Daniels said to Rear Admiral Fiske. This is the spirit and the method of the present secretary of the navy. This is the treatment those who serve their country and would serve their country must expect. Unquestionably steps will now be taken to discipline Rear Admiral Fletcher. He, too, has committed the unpardonable fault—he also has told the truth.

The Tribune joins its neighbor "The Sun" in the demand that Mr. Daniels be retired. He is at once a joke and a tragedy. Perhaps a President, like a sovereign, is entitled to a court fool, but certainly the nation is entitled to ask that the court fool be not placed in charge of its first line of defense.

There is only one thing to do for any section of the city that sits tight and refuses to come in under the "frontage tax law," and that is to leave it strictly alone, wallowing in its own mud. After its roads get so bad that people avoid the section and business goes where sensible men are in the majority, the reprobates will come to with a great start and get in the line of progress. There are some folks upon whom argument is a waste of breath and reason is extravagance.

Wouldn't it be a good idea for some officials to look into the broad hints dropped regarding the brewery franchise and bribery in the last legislature? If what really amount to charges are true, it should be important to have it known, while if they are not true it is equally important that this be demonstrated.

Secretary Lansing reports that the diplomatic situation regarding the Lusitania sinking the strict accountability note and the Zimmerman warning not to press matters too far is "unchanged." To which might be added the information that the American Lusitania victims are still dead.

BREVITIES

(From Sunday Advertiser)
New accounting desks were being installed in the office of the territorial auditor yesterday. The furniture is uniform in design and apparently of a very desirable and serviceable make.

News was received here yesterday of the death in Wailuku, Maui, on Wednesday of last week, of little Thelma, the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wilbur. She was three months and twenty-five days old. The body was buried in Wailuku last Friday.

A Chinaman, who was taken off the streets a few days ago in the last stages of tuberculosis, died in the Leahi Home on Friday, being buried in the Lock View cemetery, Pearl City yesterday. The man remained unconscious during his entire stay in Leahi Home and his name could not be learned. He was about thirty-five years old.

Services for the late Kam Yee, who died last Friday, were held yesterday from the Toward undertaking parlors, the interment taking place in the Pauoa Chinese cemetery. The deceased, who lived in Wailuku for many years, was well known. He was a native of China and forty-eight years old. A widow, one son and one daughter, all of Honolulu, survive him.

The Diocesan branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions will hold its quarterly meeting in St. Clement's parish house on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock. Any new members of the W. A., or any strangers in Honolulu who may be interested in mission work, is invited to be present. At the close of the meeting tea will be served by the St. Clement's branch of the W. A.

First Class Sgt. Oscar Kaufer of the hospital corps, who left for the mainland in the transport Logan yesterday, is a booster for Hawaii, and in proof thereof has taken a quantity of literature given him by the Promotion Committee for distribution in northern California and Oregon. Sergeant Kaufer, an arrival at San Francisco begins a three months' tour, which he will spend visiting friends in Oregon and northern California, where he resided many years before joining the army.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
The skeleton of an unknown man was found on Sunday afternoon with the head missing on the Waiwalea road, about two miles and a half from the Waiwalea road. The gruesome find was made by a Japanese. It is believed by the police that the man killed himself about two months ago by placing giant powder in his mouth, lighting a fuse and blowing his head off.

At a meeting of the territorial affairs committee of the chamber of commerce, held yesterday morning, the matter of asking Congress to establish a naval college here was discussed again, but no definite plan was arrived at. There is still doubt in the minds of some of the members of the committee whether or not it would be wise to ask for the college at the present time, who others think that there can be no harm in asking congress for the school. It is possible that the matter will be referred to the whole chamber for debate.

WOMAN AND HORSE
PLUNGE TO DEATH

Mrs. Robert Smith of Kukuhaele Is Instantly Killed

By falling over the pali in Waimea gulch on Sunday, Mrs. Robert Smith, wife of the head lona of Pacific Sugar Mill at Kukuhaele, was killed.

She was out, horseback riding with a party of friends and in trying to pass one of her companions on the narrow trail her horse slipped and plunged with its rider down the steep cliff, a distance of about two hundred feet.

In order to reach the body of the dead woman it was necessary for the members of the party to ride to Waipio, a distance of several miles, and then to the head of the valley where the dead bodies of horse and rider were found. Both had been instantly killed.

PRETTY GIRL MISTAKEN
FOR BIG ISLAND BANDIT

She Leads National Guard Officer a Strenuous Chase

Who is the pretty girl who in masculine attire led Lieut. Tom Nahiwa, N. G. H., of Kohala district, on the Big Island, a hotly chased through the undergrowth, and finally disappeared? Nahiwa is an officer and a soldier, as well as being principal of the Makapala school, and is supposed to know everyone in Kohala, but he declares to the police that he did not recognize the young woman.

It all happened thusly. For some time past Kohala has been alarmed about the supposed presence of Francisco Molina, bad man in the district, and a number of volunteers have been hunting Molina down. One night last week Nahiwa was returning home, when he saw a suspicious figure garbed in overalls, a jacket and a white hat, stealing through the gloom ahead of him.

Challenged, the figure ran with Nahiwa after it. Finally it disappeared in a gulch, but Nahiwa did not give over the search, finally overtaking the quarry again in the shade of a pepper tree. Just what happened there Nahiwa will not tell, beyond the fact that his supposed "bad man" was really a young and pretty girl.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Prof. and Mrs. P. J. O'Garra of Salt Lake City were outgoing passengers in the Great Northern last night.

Miss Mary Stambaugh, who recently resigned as instructor in the Mills School of the Mid-Pacific Institute, Maunaloa, left in the Great Northern last night for the mainland.

Walter Kamaeopili, graduate of the Kamehameha Schools and son of Rev. Samuel K. Kamaeopili, assistant pastor of the Kaunakapili Church, is now director of boys' work in the Y. M. C. A. of South Bend, Indiana.

Attorney-General Steinbach, who went to Hilo a few days ago to investigate the case in which Jose Villanueva was found guilty of murdering a young Hawaiian girl in Kohala, may return in the Mauna Kea today.

On a two months' vacation, Herbert Brewer, representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association with the Honokaa Plantation Company, in Hanalei, Hawaii, was among the Great Northern departures for the mainland last night.

C. Howard Cady, who has been with the Hawaiian Pineapple Company for three and one-half years, sailed for San Francisco in the Hilo steamer, Great Northern last night, accompanied by Mrs. Cady. He will be with the company's San Francisco office.

Dr. Joseph W. Mauck, president of Hillsdale College, Michigan, with Mrs. Mauck and daughter, are guests at the Pleasanton Hotel. Doctor Mauck formerly was president of the University of South Dakota. He has been prominent in banking and railroad circles and in middle west affairs for the last twenty years.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
T. Vredenberg was an incoming passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Kawaihae, Hawaii.

Mrs. A. Y. Young and child, Miss E. K. Lane and J. H. McKenzie were arrivals yesterday from Mahukona, Hawaii.

Among the arrivals on the Governor were Anthony Biehley, Col. Charles J. McCarthy and Charles R. Forbes.

Among the arrivals from Maui yesterday in the Mauna Loa were Noa W. Aluli, Augustus H. Hanna, P. Dubois, R. M. Allen, Mrs. A. H. Hore and W. Harlow.

A. W. Seabury, who has had a month's confinement at his home with a bad case of blood poisoning, is now convalescing.

Miss Jessie Moniz of Hilo, who arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday, expects to spend some weeks here visiting relatives and friends.

Among arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo were Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Keeler, Miss H. Johnson, Miss E. G. Eynon and L. J. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Howard Cady left in the Great Northern on Friday night for San Francisco. Mr. Cady, who was with the Honolulu office of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, has been transferred to the San Francisco office of the same company.

Y. Soga, editor of the Nippon Jiji, and Mrs. Soga, who have been in Japan since September, are returning to Honolulu in the T.K.K. steamer Chiyu Maru, which sailed from Yokohama Friday, according to a cablegram to the Nippon Jiji yesterday. Arthur K. Ozawa, Honolulu attorney, who went to Japan for medical treatment, was booked for the Chiyu, but was too ill to come, the same cablegram said.

(From Monday Advertiser)
R. W. Filler, superintendent of the Hilo railway, has been operated upon for appendicitis. The operation was performed at the Hilo hospital last Saturday. The patient is reported to be doing well.

Coming from Guatemala to take the management of the Lahaina National Bank, made vacant by the resignation of V. C. Schoenberg, P. N. Luffkin, a brother of C. D. Luffkin of the Wailuku National Bank, will arrive here in the Great Northern on February 21. Luffkin has been in the employ of the United Fruit Company in the Central American country for several years. This will be his first visit to the islands.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
Y. Soga, editor of the Nippon Jiji, who has been in Japan for some time, is expected back in the Chiyu Maru, which left Yokohama last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wood, who leave here Friday for a trip through the Orient, will, before settling down here again, make a trip to South America.

A. K. Ozawa, a local attorney, who has visited in Japan, did not sail in the Chiyu Maru, as expected last Friday, but was detained by illness, according to cable advices received here last night.

BERYL HUNTER-JONES
WEDS CANADA GUNNER

Beryl Hunter-Jones, formerly a reporter on The Advertiser and well known in social circles of Honolulu four years ago, is now Mrs. Lawrence V. M. Cosgrave. She was married to Captain Cosgrave of the Sixth Canadian Howitzer Brigade last month. The bride and bridegroom had known each other years ago, before Miss Hunter-Jones was married the first time and granted her divorce in Honolulu.

Just before Captain Cosgrave left Canada for the front in Flanders, a year or so ago, he called at the home of Mrs. Hunter-Jones, the bride's mother, and renewed his suit of the daughter.

After he reached the trenches he continued to correspond with the young woman. His proposal of marriage was written from the trenches on the battlefield of Festubert, and her acceptance reached him there.

Captain Cosgrave has gone back to the front and his bride is living in London with Mrs. Morrison, wife of General Morrison.

NOW BOYS!
Here's Where You Get Busy!

Something to do after school hours that will bring you good pocket money.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company wants a hustling representative in each community in the islands to call on every family and find out whether or not they are readers of this excellent semi-weekly newspaper.

If they are not, they should and will be. Liberal commissions are paid to agents.

Write at once for further information.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd.

P. O. BOX 208

HONOLULU, T. H.

TEXT OF DECISION
IN KEANOU LU LAND
CASE IS RECEIVED

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the matter of the adjudication of the title to the land of the ahupua'a of Keanoulu, in Maui, has been received here. As the case created a deal of interest, especially for those versed in old Hawaiian titles, it was carefully watched through its several stages in the circuit court of Maui and here and finally in the territorial and federal supreme courts. The case just decided was a continuation of a former case started in November, 1871, by the heirs of Keaka, whose forebear was Hawahewa, a close and powerful adviser and friend of Kamehameha the Conqueror. A year after the first suit was brought it was settled by the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Hawaii and the successors of the plaintiffs at that time started suit again on technicalities thought to have been overlooked in former trials of the case.

It was heard within the last four or five years in Maui and this circuit, and finally went to the supreme court of the Territory, where the defendants were sustained in their contentions.

The plaintiffs in the suit were Henry C. Hapai, registrar of public accounts of the Territory; his brother, G. W. A. Hapai, and Nelson K. Sniffen, and their attorney was Lorin Andrews. The defendants represented by Arthur A. Wilder, were May K. Brown, wife of Arthur M. Brown, city attorney for Honolulu; Blanche Walker and John Walker, the owners and holders of the land in dispute.

Decision by Justice Holmes
The decision of the federal supreme court, which was unanimous, was delivered by Mr. Justice Holmes, on January 10, and a despatch to the effect that the case had been decided in favor of the defendants was published in The Advertiser at the time. The full opinion of the court is here given:

"This is a bill to quiet title to an undivided 29/30 of the ahupua'a of Keanoulu, a large tract of land in the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii. The plaintiffs claim through the children of one Keaka other than one daughter, Paakuku, through whom the defendants claim the whole tract.

"One of the defenses was res judicata. The proceeding relied upon as having decided the relative rights of the parties was a bill brought in November, 1871, by the plaintiffs' predecessors against Paakuku and others, alleging title in Keaka during her life; a devise by her to her heirs, followed by joint possession on the part of the plaintiffs and of Paakuku as quasi-trustee; and waste, a wrongful sale and a wrongful lease by Paakuku. The bill prayed for an account from Paakuku, that the sale and lease be ordered to be cancelled as against the plaintiffs, and that a partition be decreed. Paakuku's answer set up a conveyance of the premises by Keaka to her in fee and continuous possession by her since the date of the same. It also alleged that Keaka's will, if not overridden by the subsequent deed, devised the land to Paakuku in fee, subject to some merely personal and revocable rights in some of the plaintiffs.

"The case was tried in the supreme court before the chief justice. On October 1, 1874, a minute was entered: 'The opinion of the court is that the petitioners have no title to the lands of Keanoulu and Kalapulu and so adjudge. There is no controversy about the title of the land at Wailuku and the petition for partition of that land is hereby granted and decreed accordingly.' An opinion filed two days later discusses the title, decides that the deed alleged by Paakuku is freed from every suspicion, and repeats the language of the minute. On October 12 it was decreed that the plaintiffs take nothing by their bill. The supreme court in the present case expressed the opinion which, apart from the deference due to it upon a local matter, does not require argument to support it, that the intention and meaning of the decree of October 12 was to dismiss the bill on the ground that the plaintiffs had no title alleged. It therefore affirmed a judgement for the defendants holding that the plaintiffs were concluded by the former decree. The only point, if any, that can be argued, is that in general a bill for partition cannot be made a means of

trying a disputed title, Clark v. Heller, 199 U. S. 341, 64 S. 442, and that therefore the decree should be taken to be a dismissal for want of jurisdiction, or at least allowed no greater effect than it had gone on that ground.

"But, as we cannot doubt the import of the decree when rendered, we are narrowed in our inquiry to the question of jurisdiction in an accurate sense. Unless we are prepared to pronounce the decree void for want of power to pass it and open to collateral attack, the decision in this case must stand. But there was no inherent difficulty, no impossibility in the nature of things or for want of physical power, in the attempt to decide title in suit of 1871. And as was observed at the term, it would seem surprising to suggest that the highest court in the Hawaiian Islands did not know its own powers, or decide in accordance with the requirements of the law of which that court was the final mouthpiece. John H. Estate v. Brown, 235 U. S. 342, 349. The plaintiffs in the former case in no way protested against the trial of their title, but on the contrary sought relief distinct from partition, that made the trial necessary. Even if we were disposed to go behind the decisions of the chief justice of the kingdom and of the highest court of the Territory upon a matter like this it would seem to us as unreasonable to hold the adjudication of title void because partition was prayed as to hold it void because the decree was made upon a multifarious bill. The cases where objections to the jurisdiction, though taken in the cause, have been held to have been waived go farther than we have to go here. We will not speculate as to how extreme a case must be to produce a different result; it is enough that this is far from the line.

Judgement Is Affirmed

"The defendants' error filed a motion to dismiss which, in view of our opinion upon the merits they probably would not care to press but which we are not at liberty to disregard. The case is brought up by appeal. By § 246 of the Judicial Code of March 3, 1911, c. 231, § 3, Stat. 1087, writs of error and appeals from the final judgements and decrees of the Supreme Court of Hawaii may be taken in the same manner, under the same regulations, and in the same classes of cases, in which they may be taken from the final judgements and decrees of the court of a State, and also in all cases wherein the amount involved, exclusive of costs, exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars. The present suit comes here under the last clause, at the trial a technical mistake was made in the proposition that the earlier provisions of the section do not govern this clause but that, except when there is a trial by jury, the cases there mentioned must be brought to this court by appeal under the Act of April 7, 1874, c. 80, § 2, 18 Stat. 27. It is said that this has been the practice. See, e. g. Wm. V. Bierce, Ltd. v. Hutchins, 295 U. S. 240. Whether or not the incidental assumption in that decision that an appeal would lie was correct, we are of opinion that the proceeding by writ of error was justified by the plain meaning of § 246. So far as the policy of congress might permit, (see Act of March 3, 1915, c. 90, § 274b, 38 Stat. 956), we should be disposed to be a little astute to save a party's rights from being lost through mistake upon a technical matter was waived, and the somewhat confused condition of the statutes. But we cannot doubt that the path adopted was right. Judgement affirmed."

GOVERNOR SIGNS TRANSFERS

Four transfers of government land holdings were approved yesterday by Governor Pinkham, as follows: Abel Malino to Emma Laela, Nos. 37 and 86, Manowaiwale, North Hilo, Hawaii; Nellie Kama to David K. Kama, lot No. 23, Keonepokoiki, Puna, Hawaii; Mary Ahegung to William K. Inase, lot 45, Kaluapuhi-Waikolu, Kaneohe, Oahu; and Vincent Fernandes, Jr., to Luis A. Menezes, lot No. 612, Makiki Round-top Lots, Honolulu.

MAUI STABLES LEASED

J. C. Foss, Jr., a contractor of Wailuku, Maui, has leased the Maui stables for five years, for four thousand dollars for the lease. He has purchased all of the horses, wagons, drays and other equipment, for \$1000.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.